MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JANUARY 1983

Lebanon

Results of Subcommittee Talks -- Progress was made on the issues of liaison and stopping hostile propaganda during the 27 January meetings of the Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. subcommittees in Qiryat Shemona, Beirut and Jerusalem radios reported citing remarks by the Lebanese military spokesman and the Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman. The spokesmen announced that the delegations will hold a plenary session 31 January in Khaldah and that the subcommittee will meet 1-2 February in Netanya.

Sharon Visit -- Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon returned to Israel after a "secret" meeting in Beirut with Christian leaders and heads of the Lebanese Forces, Jerusalem radio reported. During the meeting Sharon discussed the negotiations with Lebanon on security arrangements and normalization, the radio added.

Salim, Al-Wazzan on PLO, Israel, Syria -- Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim stated that no armed Palestinian forces will remain in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported citing Salim's remarks during a news conference. He added that Lebanon was the only state that gave the PLO an opportunity to test a "specific tactic" but that this tactic failed and led to the destruction of both the Palestinian cause and Lebanon. The minister said that the world recognizes the justness of the Palestinian cause but that in his view Israel does not oppose what is just. Salim affirmed Lebanon's sovereignty and its desire to establish the "strongest" relations with Syria. He noted that Lebanon's policy is based on positive stands aimed at securing rapprochement among the various parties. In an earlier Voice of Lebanon radio report on the news conference, the foreign minister stressed that there are "no enmities" between Lebanon and other states in the area. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan denied the existence of Syrian and Palestinian obstacles to achieving comprehensive withdrawals from Lebanon and pointed out that Israel's "specific requests" to Lebanon are contrary to Lebanese sovereignty, Beirut radio reported citing Al-Wazzan's remarks to the paper AL-BAYRAQ. The prime minister emphasized that Lebanon has an "understanding" with the Palestinians on the question of withdrawal and that the Palestinians have declared "positive stands" that were communicated to Lebanon through "certain channels," the radio added.

Military, Security Situation -- The commander of the IDF Northern Command and the commander of the U.S. forces in Lebanon met in Beirut and agreed to maintain regular telephone contacts to prevent future misunderstandings and incidents between IDF soldiers and Marines, IDF Radio reported. The radio added that the two sides reaffirmed the railroad track as the border between the forces.

Iraq-Iran War

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is ready to go to Tehran and meet with Ayatollah Khomeyni if such a meeting would stop the bloodshed and end the Iraqi-Iranian war, Radio Monte Carlo reported citing Husayn's remarks to the Madrid paper EL PAIS. In his statement the president declared that Iraq will crush the offensive which Iran is preparing to launch against the Maysan area during the next few days. In another development Iranian air defense units shot down an Iraqi aircraft in the Moharram region, an Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. Meanwhile, Iraqi fighter planes shot down an Iranian aircraft during a dogfight over the Ash-Shib region, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio.

PLO Affairs

In a statement issued after 25-27 January talks in Aden, the PLO Executive Committee said a document adopted in Aden last month which rejected every peace initiative that does not recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination would form the basis for a common stand, according to Amman television. The television report noted that George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah did not attend the meetings. Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat chaired a Fatah Revolutionary Council meeting during which the committee discussed Palestinian and Arab developments and the February meeting of the PNC, Aden radio reported.

In another development Palestinian fighters blew up an Israeli intelligence center in the Kafr Saba settlement, Damascus radio reported citing a Palestinian official spokesman. The spokesman affirmed that the explosion wounded or killed a number of Israelis and caused heavy damage to the building. Earlier, a Palestinian military spokesman quoted by WAFA said Palestinian fighters were responsible for shelling Israeli positions near Zarit settlement and that helicopters evacuated the wounded, Amman television reported.

Oman-PDRY Border Talks

The committee established to settle the border dispute between Oman and the PDRY concluded its first meeting in Abu Dhabi, according to Abu Dhabi radio. The meeting was characterized by "an atmosphere of friendliness and understanding" based on both sides' eagerness to settle all differences. It was agreed to continue future discussions, the radio reported citing a press statement issued by the committee.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak held talks with President Reagan, and said later that they covered a comprehensive review of Middle East events including Lebanon, the Palestinian question, the Iraq-Iran war, as well as bilateral relations, MENA reported. Mubarak affirmed his satisfaction with the talks, MENA added.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH UN REPRESENTATIVE

LD271921 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Shah Mohammad Dost met Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general, at the Foreign Ministry.

The first phase of the meeting was attended by the deputy ministers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sarwar Yuresh and (Sakhi Daneshjo). Topics of mutual interest were discussed in a friendly atmosphere.

According to an understanding reached in Geneva, Diego Cordovez arrived in Kabul at the head of a delegation which will try to prepare grounds for talks between the DRA and other interested countries.

He was welcomed at Kabul Airport by (Sakhi Daneshjo), the deputy minister of foreign affairs; a number of high-ranking officials; and the UN representative in Afghanistan, (Shultz Miller).

BBC: SOVIETS DESTROY CROPS IN PARVAN, LOWGAR

TA271548 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Reported by correspondent (Sattish Jacob) from Delhi -- recorded]

[Text] A source in Kabul which has proved to be extremely reliable in the past has stated that over the past 6 months, nearly 2/3 of the houses in the Panjshir Valley and 1/2 the houses in Pahgman have been destroyed in Soviet bombing attacks. Soviet Migs and helicopter gunships have also caused havoc in the Province of Parvan north of Kabul. The source said the Soviets had flattened every building and cluster of trees that could be used as shelter on the main road linking Kabul with these two provinces. They have also heavily bombarded villages and fields, forcing villagers to flee the area. Parvan and Lowgar are strongholds of the rebels, who use them as bases for attacks in other provinces.

Previously, Soviet and Afghan forces tried to destroy the rebel groups themselves. Now they are trying to destroy their sources of food and support in Parvan and Lowgar Provinces. Their previous campaigns failed as rebels were always able to take refuge in the densely populated villages there. Kabul has paid the price for the change of Soviet policy as the same fields which supplied the rebels gave Kabul its main source of food grain. The destruction of the crops in the two provinces has resulted in unprecedented shortages and high prices.

GUERRILLAS DESTROY 'COMMUNIST VICTORY' TANK

BK280313 Hong Kong AFP in English 0117 GMT 28 Jan 83

[Text] Islamabad, Jan. 27 (AFP) -- Afghan guerrillas have destroyed a memorial tank kept outside the People's Palace in Kabul, resistance sources said here today.

The tank, which spearheaded an attack against the country's republican regime on April 27, 1978, in which moderate President Sardar Daoud's family was killed, had been kept by the Soviet-backed regime as "symbol of the communist victory," the rebel sources said.

They said four Islamic fighters in a taxi took part in the anti-tank operation lasting a few minutes on January 5. They reportedly fired a rocket from 100 meters (yards) away and then disappeared into the night.

According to the rebel-run news agency Afghan Islamic Press (AIP), the tank was used by Colonel Aslam Watanjar, who is now communications minister and who, along with Defence Minister Abdol Qader Dagarwal, played a major role in the April Revolution which brought slain President Nur Mohammed Taraki to power.

OFFICIALS MEET WITH BULGARIAN PARTY DELEGATION

NFF's Bareq Shaf'i

LD270732 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0428 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, Jan. 26, BAKHTAR -- The delegation of Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Chudomir Aleksandrov, secretary of the Central Committee of Communist Party and first secretary of Party Committee of Sofia City, met today with Bareq Shaf'i, member of the PDPA CC and first deputy chairman of Central Council of National Fatherland Front, and the departmental heads of the Central Council of NFF.

Talks were held at these meetings regarding the friendly relations between the parties and fronts of the two countries and the objectives of the NFF of the DRA.

The delegation also visited the Afghan-Soviet friendship chamber of the NFF, national museum of Afghanistan and received gifts from them.

PDPA Secretary Ziray

LD270722 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, Jan 26, BAKHTAR -- Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, had a meeting in his office today with the delegation of the Bulgarian Communisty Party led by Chudomir Aleksandrov, secretary of the Central Committee of BCP and first secretary of the Party Committee of Sofia City.

During this meeting they discussed topics related to the friendly relations and cooperation between the parties and the governments of the two countries.

President Babrak Karmal

LD280420 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1606 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon received in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council the Bulgarian CP delegation led by Chudomir Aleksandrov, secretary of the Bulgarian CP Central Committee and first secretary of the Sofia City Party Committee, who had come to Kabul for an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee. The conversation was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

AKALI LEGISLATORS HAND IN RESIGNATIONS

BK271603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Resignation letters of 35 Akali legislators were handed over to the secretary of the Punjab legislative assembly by the opposition leader, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, in Chandigarh today. The resignations will be effective from the 21st of next month.

Later, Mr Badal told newsmen that while 32 legislators were personally present at the time of submitting the resignation letters, the other three also handed over their letters to him. Mr Badal said two other legislators were away from Chandigarh.

In New Delhi, similar resignation letters were submitted to the presiding officers of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha today. The Rajya Sabha members are Mr G.S. Tohra, Mr J.S. Talwandi, and Mrs Rajinder Kaur. The Lok Sabha member is Mr L.S. Tur.

FOUR CONGRESS-I GENERAL SECRETARIES RESIGN

BK271617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Four general secretaries of the Congress-I have submitted their resignations to the party high command. They are Mr Vasant Rao Patil, Mr G.K. Moopanar, Mr Satya Narain Rao, and Mr Chandi Lao Chandrakar. It is learned that they have done this to help the party high command to reorganize the party set up.

The fifth general secretary, Mrs Rajendra Kumari Bajpai, is out of Delhi.

Mrs Gandhi had yesterday requested Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, the veteran Congress leader, to look after party work on her behalf. Mr Tripathi told our correspondent that since Mrs Gandhi is busy with other important matters, it is his duty to look to the day to day work of the party to lighten her burden.

PRIME MINISTER ON CABINET RESIGNATIONS

BK280853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Jan 83

[Excerpt] The prime minister was asked by correspondents today about newspaper reports that her Cabinet colleagues had submitted their resignations last night. Gandhi, replied that these had not reached her. She was answering questions at Delhi airport where she had gone to see off the Nigerian president. The newspaper reports had said that the ministers had sent in their resignations to enable Gandhi to reconstitute the Cabinet and revitalize the Congress-I Party.

TRADE PACT SIGNED WITH NIGERIA'S SHAGARI

BK271653 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] The Nigerian president, Mr Shehu Shagari, has said that his country will fully support the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, in her efforts to strengthen the Nonaligned Movement. He told a news conference in New Delhi today that there is a similarity of views between him and the Indian leaders on various issues.

Mr Shagari pleaded for greater cooperation among Third World countries. He also said differences within the Organization of African Unity are problems to be settled by the OAU members themselves.

India and Nigeria today signed agreements to diversify and promote mutual trade, take up research projects jointly, and expand cooperation in cultural and educational fields. A trade agreement was signed by the commerce minister, Mr Shiv Raj Patil, and the Nigerian commerce minister, Mr B.M. Yusuf. One of its important features is to provide a better balance in bilateral trade. A joint committee will examine statistics on an annual basis to reduce imbalances and suggest measures for expanding economic cooperation. The two countries will accord the most favored nation treatment to each other.

In science and technology, India has offered basic research equipment and advisory services to Nigeria in several fields. Nigerian scientists and other personnel will receive training in India.

Formal notes were also exchanged to ratify the cultural agreement signed in September last.

GANDHI MESSAGE TO NONALIGNED MOVEMENT SEMINAR

BK280613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Jan 83

[Text] The nonaligned countries should enter into treaties of peace and friendship and nonaggression among themselves. This has been suggested by a seminar on issues before the nonaligned conference organized in New Delhi yesterday. The seminar says that the nonaligned countries should establish closer cooperation among themselves and try to utilize their resources and the technology available in one country for the betterment of the other. Attempts should also be made to put an end to the exploitation of the Third World countries by the developed nations. The seminar, organized under the auspices of the Indian Council of World Affairs, was attended by eminent personalities from various fields.

In a message, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi said the Nonaligned Movement is a haven for all nations who do not want to be drawn into military confrontation. She said: We have chosen nonalignment as the best way of preserving our independence in world affairs and in working for peace. Mrs Gandhi said over the years the movement had expanded substantially and its contribution to the stability in international relations is now widely recognized.

LOK DAL-K PARTY ANNOUNCES MERGE WITH JANATA

BK271304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] The Lok Dal-K has decided to merge with the Janata Party. This has been announced in a joint statement by the Janata Party chief, Mr Chandra Shekhar, and the Lok Dal-K president, Mr Karpuri Thakur. It was released at a news conference in New Delhi today where Mr Chanda Shekhar and Mr Karpuri Thakur and some of their colleagues were present.

ZIAUL HAQ ADDRESSES SQUADRON RECEIVING F-16'S

BK271746 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan wants to live in peace and harmony with all nations and it would particularly like to have friendly relations with its neighbors.

Addressing a reequipment ceremony for Squadron 11 of the Pakistani Air Force in Sargodha, he pointed out that Pakistan is fully aware of the fact that, in a world of conflicting interests and ideologies, weak and defenseless nations can be drawn into the conflicts of other nations. He said the presentation of national honor and territorial integrity is an inalienable right of all freedom-loving nations in the world. It calls for serious defense planning because, without it, no effective system to defend the country is possible and national security might be threatened. Under these circumstances, others would have the (?opportunity) for military and psychological aggression.

He said reequipping Squadron 11 with F-16 aircraft conforms to Pakistan's policy of seeking peace through defense preparedness. He said the purpose of acquiring the F-16's and inducting them into the Pakistani Air Force is to stabilize Pakistan's defense preparedness. He said defense preparedness is undoubtedly a prerequisite for the establishment of peace. He said Pakistan strictly adheres to the Islamic principles of peace, truthfulness, and respect for others while developing, maintaining, and restoring relations with other countries; it abides by Islamic moral standards.

On security and the modern world, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that, despite having sufficient resources to buy the necessities of security, it is important that efforts be made for Pakistan to stand on its own and attain self-sufficiency as far as possible. Another important fact in this regard is that it is imperative that we seek friends who are similarly interested in our national security needs and who can extend help to us in fulfilling our national security responsibilities and in acquiring the necessities for it. In this context, the president, on behalf of himself and the Government of Pakistan, thanked the U.S. Government and especially its president for his help and cooperation in acquiring the F-16's.

The president said in view of the limited resources of the country, defense needs and national development calls for sacrifices by the people. He said he is confident that the people will do everything humanly possible to provide the Armed Forces with the necessary weapons and equipment for the defense of the homeland.

Addressing officers and men of Squadron 11, the president said: Your selection for this latest aircraft is an honor of which you should rightly be proud. The nation is entrusting you with the job of maintaining and flying this fleet of aircraft which is incomparable in terms of its defense capabilities and sophistication.

He said: The nation has made innumerable sacrifices to equip this squadron with these combat aircraft and now it is invariably your responsibility to fully benefit from their capabilities. He urged the officers and men of the squadron to undergo complete training in the use of these aircraft, to prepare correct plans, and to coordinate carefully their activities with the rest of the Air Force and the Armed Forces so that this extremely effective weapon can prove a solid deterrent to any violation of national sovereignty or regional security. He said the government and the people of Pakistan are fully confident of their Air Force.

Pakistani Air Force chief, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, welcoming the president, said the addition of the F-16's shows that the Pakistani Air Forces is capable of absorbing the latest technology. He said the Pakistani Air Force will respond to the call of the nation when needed and will display the finest capabilities.

Earlier, the president inspected the squadron which presented an honor guard. The new guards of the squadron were presented with the squadron insignia. The Air Force chief presented to the president a silver replica of the aircraft and a silver emblem on behalf of the aircraft's manufacturer. An F-16 aircraft afterward put on an aerial display. Wing Commander Shahid Javed presented thrilling aerobatics which were applauded repeatedly by the large crowd gathered there. Joint Chief of Staff Committee Chairman General Mohammad Iqbal Khan, Vice Chief of Army Staff General Sawar Khan, Advisory Council Chairman Khawaja Mohammad Safdar, and other federal ministers were among those attending the function.

Talking to newsmen later, the president said F-16 aircraft will be supplied to Pakistan as scheduled and the entire batch will arrive in about 36 months.

In reply to a question, he said district Shariat courts, numbering about 150, will start functioning in about 6 weeks. He said lawyers, religious scholars, and pious Muslims will be appointed to these courts.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER CORDOVEZ DEPARTURE

BK271038 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Mr Diego Cordovez, the personal representative of the UN secretary general on Afghanistan, left Islamabad today for Kabul. In an official communique read out to newsmen after his departure, he said the objective of enabling the Afghan people to build their future in peace, with necessary determination, could be attained without delay. The UN concern remained that no efforts should be spared toward this end. The communique said that Mr Cordovez had conveyed to the UN secretary general that his consultations in Islamabad were conducted in a constructive spirit. He also conveyed to him the Pakistan Government's commitment to a negotiated solution of the Afghan issue. He said that his talks with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan centered on the content of a comprehensive settlement.

Earlier, talking to newsmen, Mr Cordovez said that there should be an honorable solution of the Afghan problem. It should be durable and withstand the test of time. He however said that there was no aspect of the problem which had not been very carefully considered.

BANGLADESH

PROCEDURE REGULATES FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

BK270335 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] The government has revised and laid down detailed procedure of regulation of foreign contribution and of voluntary activities financed with foreign donations under the foreign contributions regulation ordiance 1983 and the foreign donations voluntary activities regulation 1978. The new procedure provides that it is obligatory for both donors and recipients to obtain government's permission for making or receiving any contribution. Registration has been made obligatory for both foreign and Bangladesh agencies or persons undertaking voluntary activities in Bangladesh with foreign donations.

NEPAL

BRIEFS

FOREIGN SECRETARY APPOINTED -- Kathmandu, Jan 20 (AFP) -- Nepalese Government has appointed Biswo Pradhan secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it was officially announced here today. Foreign secretary's post was vacant following the appointment of Jagadish Shumshere Rana as royal Nepalese ambassador to India. Mr Pradhan, 48, has been serving as special secretary in the Mnistry of Foreign Affairs for the past three and a half years. He had joined the diplomatic service in 1960 and later served as the chief of protocol. Mr Pradhan also served as the royal Nepalese ambassador to Egypt. As a chairman of the Nepalese delegation to the Nepal-China joint border commission, Mr Pradhan has successfully sorted out the Nepal-China frontier. He is also the chairman of the Nepalese Boundary Commission which is currently negotiating with India for the scientific delineation of the 880-kilometre long Nepal-Indian boundary. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1703 GMT 20 Jan 83 BK]

SRI LANKA

PROTOCOL WITH PRC SIGNED ON CULTURAL EXCHANGES

BK251210 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] Sri Lanka and China yesterday signed a protocol for cultural exchanges between the two countries this year. The agreement covered the exchange of students, experts and materials in such areas as arts, education, sports and broadcasting. It was signed by Cultural Affairs Minister E. L. B. Hurulle and visiting China's Deputy Minister of Culture Zhou Weizhi. The protocol also deals with a book on Sri Lanka to be written in the Chinese language. Under the provisions of the protocol, China will offer 15 scholarships to Sri Lankans in the current year while 4 scholarships will be offered by Sri Lanka.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,196

LD271756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,196 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1210 today, an intruding enemy aircraft was shot down by our air defense units based in the Moharram operational zone.

Exchanges of fire between our combative units and enemy forces continued yesterday in the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational zones, resulting in 18 trenches and foxholes of the Saddamists being destroyed and a number of their crews being killed or wounded.

Abadan yesterday came under the heavy weapons fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Three shops were destroyed and one of our compatriots was wounded.

On the other southern fronts, our combatants, through their ceaseless efforts, defended their positions. By returning enemy fire, our forces disrupted enemy construction activities aimed at completing position and creating obstacles and also stopped enemy reconnaissance and infiltration activities.

During the past 24 hours, sporadic exchanges of fire continued on the border fronts in the Ilam region. The combatants of Islam killed a number of enemy servicemen. As a result of Gendarmerie units' fire on enemy positions in an area near Dehloran, one trench of the aggressors was destroyed.

During exchanges of fire on the border fronts in the Bakhtaran area, our combatants periodically brought enemy units under their artillery and heavy weapons fire, setting fire to four enemy oil-carrying vehicles and destroying a number of trenches and foxholes.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

UNION OF COMMUNISTS MEMBERS, LEADERS EXECUTED

LD261210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jan 83

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to a report I have just received. By decree of the Islamic revolution court of Tehran, 21 [as heard] leaders and leading members of the Union of Iranian Communists who, using the so-called name of gallows-defying jungle fighters, were directly responsible for frightful crimes in the Amol and the Jangal incidents when nearly 100 of the true children of the hezbollahi were martyred. The court's verdicts were carried out at 2100 last night in the steadfastness and martyr-nurturing town of Amol in front of the families of the martyrs of this incident.

These individuals were members of the central cadres and committees concerned with the organization of the Union of Communists and were responsible for various activities including printing, supply, propaganda, forgery, etc. The executed persons had an effective and direct role in attacking the heroic town of Amol and in the slaughter of innocent people, as well as in the clashes on 9 and 13 November in Jangal and in providing and sending weapons to Jangal. Together with that group one other leading member of the Union of Iranian Communists was sentenced to death by the Islamic revolution court of Amol. The verdict of that court has also been carried out.

The names of the executed individuals are:

1. (Mohammad Reza Separghami), alias (Ayl-Mohammad), son of (Mohammad 'Ali).
2. (Faramarz Forughi-Semnani), alias (Mostafa), son of (Hoseyn).
3. (Hoseyn Tajmir Riahi), alias (Naser), son of (Mustafa).
4. (Seyyed 'Abdol-Rahman Azmayesh), alias (Daryush), son of (Ja'afar).
5. (Ahmad Teymuri-Garakani), alias (Hojjat), son of (Mohammad 'Ali).
6. (Kamran Samimi-Behbahani), alias (Sa'id), son of (Habibollah).
7. (Mohammad Nowruzi), alias (Malek and Fathollah), son of (Khodadad).
8. (Iraj Shir'ali), alias (Taqi and Mas'ud), son of (Nuri).
9. (Zia'ud-Din 'Abd-Manafi) alias ('Abbas), son of (Seyyed 'Ali).
10. (Mahmud Azad), alias (Mostafa, Maria and Jejat), son of (Ahmad).
11. (Foruhar Farjad), alias (Farrokh), daughter of (Morteza).
12. (Mohammad Hoseyn 'Aliabadi), alias (Hasan), son of ('Abdol-Hoseyn).
13. (Bizhan Fattahi), alias (Reza Shah), son of (Mir-Abolfazl).
14. (Mohammad Reza Vosuqi), alias (Mahmudgilan), son of (Najmod-Din).
15. ('Abdor-Resa Ebrahimi), alias ('Abdi and Akbar), son of (Qasem).
16. (Jahangir Ahmadi-Goltappeh), alias (Jahan), son of (Shir-'Ali).
17. (Farid Sari'ol-Qalam), alias (Ehsan), son of (Habibollah).
18. (Raham Zarghami), alias (Davud), son of (Bizhan).
19. (Farajollah Lesani), alias (Mirza), son of (Jalil).
20. ('Ali 'Alizadeh), alias ('Ali Ml) [as heard], son of (Zaman).
21. (Bidi Mohammad-Norzari), alias ('Abdi and Saleh), son of (Hasan 'Ali).
22. (Bina Pak), daughter of (Ja'afar).

Commentary on Marxism in Iran

LD261106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 26 Jan 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Today, 26 January, is the anniversary of the disaster in Amol, the day when alien mercenaries committed a great crime in that heroic and martyr-nurturing city. We do not plan to repeat the details of the incident because all committed Muslims who are faithful to Islam and the Islamic Republic are fully familiar with all the details of last year's calamity and there is no need to repeat them. However, what should be referred to is the positions and activities of followers of the blasphemous Marxist ideology against the Islamic Republic right from the beginning of the glorious Islamic Revolution's victory.

You may remember that only a few months after our country's glorious Islamic Revolution, every day there were many incidents and events created by the enemies of the revolution who hoped that control of affairs would be taken out of the hands of those who were committed to Islam and the Islamic Republic in order that the sorely afflicted Iranian nation would again be inflicted with other calamities and difficulties. The events in Gonbad, then in Khuzestan and Baluchestan, and eventually in Kordestan, were all part of a vile and disastrous conspiracy being hatched in this God-seeking and truth-loving country so that it would be subjected to disintegration, so that it would be split among various factions, each of which would come under the domination of a traitorous mercenary. Our heroic and martyr-nurturing nation could see America's hand behind all these conspiracies. However, all the domestic communists and even those who claimed to be supporters of the revolution and who called themselves followers of the imam's line supported the activities of counterrevolutionaries in the above-mentioned areas, especially in Kordestan.

The blasphemous and warring minigroup, called the Union of Communists, was one of the wide-ranging counterrevolutionary groups that attempted to destroy Islam and the Islamic Republic in this country and was present in all the centers of conspiracy, especially Kordestan. Finally, its members fled to the forests and brought about the calamity of Amol. In this way, another page was opened in the diary of crimes and vile deeds of the politically bankrupt individuals of this country, including the followers of Marxist ideology.

The trial which is currently in progress, as a result of which members of this blasphemous and warring minigroup have been brought to the seat of justice, is not, in fact, the trial of any one person or group. At the moment, the entire process of Marxism, blasphemy, and atheism in this country is being tried and judged.

Yes, this Islamic and heroic country which has a long, blood-stained and epic history, every page of which has been filled with devotion, self-sacrifice, love of God, and a desire for martyrdom, ever since the dawn of the constitutional movement and the memorable leadership of the committed and vigilant clergy, has always been the scene of violent and unbridled onslaught by disgraceful movements in the name of materialism and Marxism. How many crimes and treasons have been committed against the Muslim and noble Iranian nation in this name? And how many calamities have been inflicted by these false defenders of the masses upon the Muslim masses of Iran?

Yes, at this moment, Marxism is on trial in the court of Iranian history. And naturally, it has no reply to accusations of its crimes and treasons because the calamity inflicted by Marxism upon this country and its Muslim and martyr-nurturing people is no less than the pain and hardship created by criminal America. The time has now come for the followers of blasphemous Marxist ideology to reveal to the sorely-tried and Muslim Iranian nation the truth about Marxism as it really is, so that it may be inscribed in the bloodstained pages of this country's history, so that future generations may know what this country has experienced and how tryanny, oppression, dictatorship, and atheism were forced upon this country for many long years. It is up to the heroic and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation to pay special attention to the trial of these demonic and criminal elements and to become more aware of the depth of misery and treason of these so-called supporters of the masses, and so to be better prepared to confront their remnants, God willing.

COMMENTARY VIEWS OPEC MEETING 'SUCCESS'

GF271630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] O brothers, the OPEC emergency meeting has ended. The views disagreed and the statements varied on the success or failure of the conference.

As the OPEC meeting concluded, Zaki Yamani said the conference was a failure. He was followed by other statements in the same style made by some countries' representatives in the region.

Mohammad Gharaz, petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic, affirmed however that the OPEC meeting did not fail but was the beginning of the victories that will be achieved by OPEC during its forthcoming meetings.

Why did some countries claim that OPEC failed to define the quota of the member countries? Even some of them changed their previous view and immediately after the conclusion of the sessions affirmed that the OPEC conference did not fail during its last meeting.

We can see the main reasons for those unhappy people to describe the organization's meetings in Geneva as a failure and loss. These are the same reasons that upset them to increase production on a large scale. They create a glut in the international markets and reduce the price of oil. They don't want to abide by the logical amounts and limits decided by OPEC. Thus, we can say that they do not recognize OPEC or its resolutions because they want to impose the U.S. policy on the exportation of petroleum.

If their days of control are counted and limited, they believe they should act in a way that will permit them to invest the last drops of the Arabian Peninsula's oil in order to guarantee their future beside their masters and the country in which they will take refuge. What else explains this crazy exportation, the glut in the markets, the big reduction in prices and the drowning of the international markets with oil from the Arabian Peninsula at a time when the Arabian Peninsula's requirements do not need all this production and exportation of oil at such a low price?

Why do they strike at OPEC's unity, create division and differences among its members, reject the resolutions issued by it, and not comply with the production quotas to which all members agree? Why do they ignore the oil unanimity and violate the United Nations and its resolutions, policies and bases that the member countries should abide by? After all this, that respectable minister exaggerates a statement in front of all the participating ministers -- that the conference has failed.

Is it possible for an individual or a regime to describe the organization as a failure and describe all those sincere efforts made by the members, foremost of which is the Islamic Republic, as a total failure, while it violates all the OPEC resolutions, exports more than its quota or reduces prices as it wants and likes and does not adapt itself to the rest of the members and with the rules and policies? Afterwards, it claims that the conference failed in distributing the exportation quotas.

We are sure that the efforts made by the United States through its allies and agents in OPEC have failed and will quickly fail and that the sincere efforts of the countries that want OPEC's success and the unity of its ranks will achieve success, God willing.

OPEC was established to aid and support the petroleum-exporting countries against the consuming countries that want to interfere in their affairs. With its allies, Iran will work to resume the struggle course to strengthen OPEC. There is no place for agents and saboteurs inside this organization.

KHOMEYNI OUTLINES POLICE, SECURITY DUTIES

LD271347 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Movahhedi-Kermani, representative of the imam in the police department, accompanied by Colonel Salimi, head of the national police, and all the provincial police chiefs and department directors, who have come to Tehran for a seminar, met Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution and the commander of the Armed Forces, this morning.

In this meeting, the Imam of the nation spoke about the separation of the police and government officials from the people during the former regime and some of the activities in which they engaged for the sake of the interests of the superpowers.

He said: Thanks be to God, the revolution eliminated this separation. Today Iran has become one group and one hezbollahi. The government, the military and security forces, the clergy, and all the people have joined one long, united rank and wish to serve Islam and the people. You should act in such a way that the bitter taste people once had toward others will be changed into a sweet taste; so that if, God forbid, you were faced with a difficulty, the ordinary people would come and solve your problem for you. Even now, thank God, the situation is like this because the people feel that everything belongs to them. They do not regard you as strangers, they regard you as their own children. You should do your duty as their own children. You should do your duty as their children and they should perform their duties in supporting you and acting as your parents. You should be certain that as long as you enjoy this bounty you will remain strong and powerful. No power will be able to destroy you, and God will also assist you.

In another part of his speech, referring to the duties of security officials in preventing offenses and in observing Islamic principles, the imam of the nation and the commander of the Armed Forces said: I have already written the main points, that Iran should become an Islamic country in which everything corresponds to Islam. Referring to the fact that no one has the right to search people's homes and private property, the imam of the nation said: Even if someone commits a sin or a corrupt act in his private life, even if this is proved, in accordance with religious laws, one should encourage them to refrain from their evil deed. The imam of the nation emphasized: However, no one should misunderstand this issue and commit actions in the streets which are contrary to the religious laws. One of the duties of the police is to prevent crime and we also want the police to act in accordance with their duties. If someone violates traffic and police regulations in the streets, he should be prosecuted.

Basically, everything which concerns the protection of the order of the country and various cities should be decisively acted upon. If you discover centers in which some conspiracies are being hatched against the revolution and the order of the Islamic Republic, you should act quickly to counter it and you should not be afraid of being persecuted. For instance, if some people should gather in a house and a plot to plant a bomb or commit sabotage or kill someone, it is the duty of the officials to prevent it. If there are centers in which a group of corrupt people want to (?use) heroin or opium or if they want to engage in corruption, prostitution, sins, and drinking and want to set up a brothel, such centers should be closed down.

Finally, the imam of the nation said: I hope you will be successful in your work and will perform your duties in a proper fashion. May God help all of you.

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON PALESTINIAN CAUSE

GF211710 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 21 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 21 IRNA -- President 'Ali Khamene'i stressed here Thursday that international oppression (superpowers) were hatching dangerous plots against the region. He also said that visits by U.S. lackeys and other dubious visits to and in the region all portended bad news for Palestinians and Lebanese particularly and regional Muslims generally.

Speaking to a group of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) and Mobilisation members of Esfahan Province, central Iran, the president noted that the Arab world with its rich oil resources and facilities and some 100 million population had failed to remove the illegal child of international oppression, i.e. the Zionist regime.

If those claiming to defend Palestine relied on God no doubt they could liberate Palestine. President Khamene'i said that those representatives of the Palestinians had resorted to the East or the West for future purposes.

He emphasised that the only means to overcome international pressure and their attempts at isolating Muslims was resistance against them.

The U.S. President, Khamene'i remarked, as well as reactionary states were trying to return Egypt to the Arab fold with the objective to pave the way for holding negotiations with the Zionists. But, he stressed, they could not be successful since they were trying to gain prestige for a regime which lacked credibility even within its own country. They should know that every regime in the Arab world intending to compromise with the Zionists is doomed to destruction.

TURKISH ENERGY MINISTER DEPARTS 21 JANUARY

LD212010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jan 83

[Text] Leading an economic delegation to Iran, the Turkish minister of energy and natural resources left Tehran this afternoon for Turkey. He was seen off by our country's oil minister.

During his 5-day visit to Tehran, the Turkish minister met with our country's economic and trade officials and officials in the Iranian Oil Ministry. During these meetings, technical and economic issues and bilateral cooperation in skilled manpower exchanges and trade expansion were discussed.

Before leaving our country, the Turkish minister gave an interview to our correspondent. Alluding to the results of the agreement reached between the two countries last year, he said: We learned that over a period of 18 months, bilateral economic and trade relations have greatly expanded and these relations are still expanding.

Commenting on the import of Iranian oil to Turkey, he said: In the course of this visit, we reached agreement for the export of 5 million tons of crude oil from Iran to Turkey during the coming year, beginning 21 March 1983.

Concluding his remarks and emphasizing the issue of extending an invitation to Iranian authorities to visit Turkey, he said: The Islamic Republic of Iran is planning to to purchase various goods from Turkey. To this end, we will extend full cooperation to the Iranian Government.

AIR FORCE FLIGHT MAJOR DEFECTS TO CANADA

LD271356 Kuwait KUNA in English 1316 GMT 27 Jan 83

[Text] Paris, Jan 27 (KUNA) -- An Iranian Air Force flight major, Mohammed Hassan Mansouri, has defected to Canada, the Paris office of the Iranian opposition movement, the people's mujahidin organisation of Iran (PMOI), announced Thursday.

The Air Force pilot has reportedly joined the PMOI led by Mas'ud Rajavi living in exile in Auvers-sur-Oise, north of the capital and has requested political asylum [word indistinct] Canadian Government.